

SAYS FRANCE IS DISARMING

WHILE EVERY OTHER NATION IS INCREASING WAR STRENGTH.

Writer in the "Temps" Asks if the French People Are Willing to Acquiesce in the Results of a Military Policy as a First Step Military Power.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The Temps this evening gives a conspicuous place to a remarkably pointed article under the caption of "The World Arms, France Disarms." It is intended to demonstrate succinctly that while the whole world is increasing its armaments this one powerful military nation is, relatively speaking, disarming, with a tacit expression of a willingness to accept the consequences of such a revolutionary policy.

The article is merely signed "A Reader of the Temps," but the importance the newspaper imputes to the publication is clearly shown by its displaying the article in over three columns. In an editorial the writer takes as a text the movement looking to a reduction of the supplementary periods of practice of the army reservists, which led to the spectacular resignation of M. de Freycinet from the Senate Committee.

Undoubtedly M. de Freycinet's resignation has done more to fix the attention of the thoughtful French on the parliamentary tendency to lessen the requirements of military service than anything since M. Clemenceau's great Amiens speech calling attention to the inroads and dangers of Germanism in the military ranks.

The writer in the Temps says it is not his duty or desire to conceal himself with technicalities which ought to occupy the country's representatives in the Government and Parliament, but he aims to show that for many months there has been on the whole a formidable contrast between France's course and the general policies of all the principal nations of the world and that the contrast expresses itself in both a moral and material sense in the phrase "The world is arming and France is disarming."

Germany's programme, announced only last month, is to increase her army and navy budgets by \$27,000,000 over those of 1907 and to shorten the active life of her warships from twenty-five to twenty years. England under the euphonious phrase of redistribution has assembled her home fleet and is capable of striking a stunning blow. She has announced a provision for more formidable warships than the Dreadnought, and moves to reform her army with the sole object of increasing its capacity for mobilization.

Russia, not satisfied with the attempt to restore her military forces to the footing occupied before the war with Japan, goes resolutely about a plan to place her army and navy on a plane of augmented power. Spain pursues actively the work of naval defence, the Chamber approving a plan demanding the expenditure of \$40,000,000, proving that Spain understands what are for a modern people the conditions of existence. Italy voted in June \$12,000,000 in extraordinary credits for armament, while the Government does not hide its intention to demand more than double this amount, and the naval programme contemplates the expenditure of \$52,000,000.

As to the United States, it suffices to recall the figures in the last message of President Roosevelt, augmenting the army budget by \$30,000,000 and the navy budget by \$20,000,000, to note the dominant tendency there. Everybody in the United States thinks the despatch of the fleet to the Pacific will have as a consequence within a few years the construction of a new Atlantic fleet.

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LAST OF THE VASAS DEAD.

Line of Great Swedish Kings Expires With Queen Dowager of Saxony.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

DRESDEN, Dec. 16.—Carola, Queen Dowager of Saxony and the last descendant of the royal Swedish house of Vasa, died early this morning. The body is to lie in state at the Catholic Church until the funeral on Wednesday.

The Emperor William sent a message of condolence to the King, who was a nephew by marriage of the deceased Queen. The Saxons Diet adjourned at a week of respect to her memory after eulogies had been pronounced.

Carola Frederica Francosca Stephanie Amelia Cecilia was born at Schossenheim, near Vienna, August 5, 1853. She was the daughter of Prince Gustave of Vasa and granddaughter of Gustavus Adolphus IV., the deceased King of Sweden, and last one of the Vasa line. Her mother was Louise, Princess of Baden. Carola was married to King George of Saxony (then Crown Prince) on June 18, 1883. They were childless and his brother George, father of the present King, succeeded on Albert's death in 1902.

In the Almanac of Gotha Carola figures also as the last survivor of the first division of the second branch of the line of Holstein-Gottorp.

EXCLUSION DEBATE IN CANADA.

Resolution Before Parliament May Not Be Passed to a Vote.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—The Japanese immigration question is now under discussion in the House of Commons. Ralph Smith, member for Nanaimo, British Columbia, moved this resolution to-day:

"That steps should be taken to restrict the influx of Oriental immigrants into Canada, and inasmuch as the policy of the Government concerning Chinese immigration has proved entirely satisfactory a definite policy should be immediately put in operation looking to the accomplishment of equally satisfactory results with regard to all other Oriental immigrants."

The question is being discussed to-night, the House galleries being crowded. It is hardly likely there will be a vote. The probability is that the resolution will be withdrawn, as no really definite action can be taken until Sir Wilfrid Laurier receives Mr. Lamont's report from Japan.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Dose: Two or three times a day. See box for full directions.

For Western Pennsylvania, cloudy to-day; fair to-morrow, except snow in southwest portion.

For eastern New York, fair to-day, except snow in northern portion; increasing cloudiness to-morrow; diminishing westerly winds.

For New England, cloudy to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh westerly winds.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness to-morrow; light westerly winds.

For western New York, light snow to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow.

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COAL ROADS TAKING COUNSEL

Continued from First Page.

happens the Delaware and Hudson might resort to the easy expedient of turning over their coal properties to new companies, giving stockholders shares of stock in the new companies and thus practically continuing the ownership of the mines as at present. Both companies, for the general reasons expressed in the language of the attorney above quoted, have decided to resort to no such expedient. In common with the others they want the case adjudicated on its merits. At any rate it became known yesterday that they consider their interests on the same plane as those of the other roads, Ontario and Western always excepted, on account of the general principles involved.

Sale or segregation of the coal properties owned by the Reading, the Erie, the Lehigh Valley and, very likely, other roads all over the country is impossible for the reason that these properties constitute part of the security under the bonds of these railroads. The bondholders are secured over the world and must be paid before the coal properties can be released from the mortgages. Up to the present there has not been found a solitary lawyer, not even a Philadelphia lawyer, who could devise a plan whereby this could be accomplished even if the railroads concerned could raise money to redeem the bonds. The bonds run for terms of years and in most cases cannot be redeemed or paid off before maturity without the consent of the bondholders. Entirely apart from this objection is the well known and insurmountable obstacle of money market conditions, which ever since the rate law was enacted, have effectually precluded any proposition of this kind.

The only practical plan that has been discussed is the organization of a big corporation with a capitalization of at least \$1,000,000,000 to take over the properties from the coal roads and convert the bondholders in these roads, if possible, to transfer their securities for securities of the new company. Several months ago such a corporation was seriously considered. It was abandoned after thorough study for the reason principally that it would mean the organization of an actual and formal corporation in which the coal roads would be the owners, either here or abroad, would care to take an interest. The company must perform the duties of a corporation and in the opinion of many of the officers of the coal roads it would need to be a two billion dollar corporation in order to represent fairly and actually the value of the properties involved. However, as has been said, the "coal trust" idea has brought about abandonment of the proposition.

None of the executives or other officers of the coal roads, of course, wishes to see the figures in the last message of President Roosevelt, augmenting the army budget by \$30,000,000 and the navy budget by \$20,000,000, to note the dominant tendency there. Everybody in the United States thinks the despatch of the fleet to the Pacific will have as a consequence within a few years the construction of a new Atlantic fleet.

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DRUCE GRAVE MAY BE OPENED

CLAIMANT'S COUNSEL WON'T ABIDE BY RESULT.

Old Nurse Tells How She Held Dying Man's Hand and Saw Him in Coffin—Caldwell Denounced in Court—Warrant Out for Him—Stockholders in Peril.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—When the case of Herbert Druce, charged with perjury by George Hollamby Druce, the claimant of the Portland estate, came up for hearing in the Marylebone Police Court to-day, Mr. Plowden, the police magistrate hearing the case, asked Mr. Atherton-Jones of counsel for George Druce whether the prosecution's rejection of the evidence of the witness Robert Caldwell meant that everything that Caldwell had testified to was to be considered as wiped out and that his story of the mock funeral of T. O. Druce was to be regarded as false.

Mr. Atherton-Jones replied that he did not know whether Caldwell would ultimately establish himself, but his evidence had been abandoned because some parts of it had been discredited.

Mr. Atherton-Jones then opened for the defence, declaring that there would have been no prosecution but for the information Caldwell had furnished, to the effect that he had seen lead instead of a corpse put into the coffin. This was a wicked invention, he said.

Continuing his address, Mr. Atherton-Jones referred to the G. H. Druce and Portland stock companies, which are furnishing the funds for the prosecution. He said that in his opinion every one of the promoters of these companies and every one of the subscribers to their stock was liable to be put into the criminal dock on a charge of conspiracy to maintain the prosecution.

The defendant's position, he explained, with regard to the prosecution's desire to open T. O. Druce's grave was that he did not desire the desecration of his father's grave to satisfy the whims of a person claiming an estate with which he is not connected. But should the opening be shown to be necessary in the interest of public justice, the defendant would be willing to have it done.

Mr. Atherton-Jones at this point remarked that the defendant was resisting the prosecution at great expense, when the matter might practically be solved by the opening of the grave.

Mr. Plowden interposed with the question: "Are you prepared to abide by the result if the grave is opened?"

Mr. Atherton-Jones replied that he was not, but he admitted that should the grave be opened the prosecution might prove abortive.

Mr. Plowden said he had no hesitation in saying it would be a very desirable step. The first witness called for the defence was Catherine Bailey. She testified that she was 78 years old. She entered T. O. Druce's service when she was 15 years old. She herself held his hand when he died. In the middle of the night Dr. Shaw and a hospital nurse laid out the body, which was put into a lead coffin and both were put into an outer coffin of oak. The funeral took place three or four days after the death. Very few persons were present at it.

Witness said Druce was wearing a black beard when he died. Druce went daily from his residence at Millhill to the Baker Street Bazaar.

The case was adjourned till next Friday. The disappearance of Robert C. Caldwell, the American witness in the case, served to revive interest in it. When the hearing was resumed to-day the court room was crowded.

It is rumored that a warrant for the extradition of Caldwell was issued at the Bow street police court this afternoon and that the police of New York will be asked to arrest him if he attempts to land there from a steamer. The news, however, is not official and it is doubted that any such action will be taken.

HARDEN TOO ILL FOR TRIAL.

London Heats That German Scandal Won't Come Into Court Again.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—The prosecution by the Crown of Maximilian Harden on a charge of criminally libelling Count Kuno von Moltke in the columns of Zukunft was to have begun to-day before a bench of five judges but was postponed till next Thursday on account of the illness of Harden, who was said to be suffering from inflammation of the lungs and nervous breakdown.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Globe's Berlin correspondent says it is probable that the Harden case will not come before the Court again. Evidently, he says, Harden is seriously ill, and it is thought he may agree to a compromise in view of his situation after the recent trial, that he had never intended to attack Count von Moltke personally.

But in any case the matter will have to be investigated by a military court of honor.

ROW IN AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT.

Chairs Used as Clubs in Scrap Between Two Factions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Dec. 16.—In the lower house, of the Reichsrath to-day in the course of some obstructive tactics on the part of the Ruthenian party a Deputy threw a heavy piece of wood at the president, Count von der Elze, missing him but striking two Deputies who were near him.

Thereupon the Christian Socialists attacked the Ruthenians, using chairs as weapons. Two Slavonians were seriously injured and the sitting had to be suspended.

SHAW'S CABINET RESIGNS.

Factions Arming in Persia—Foreigners Not Involved.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Trouble is imminent in Persia, according to a cable despatch received at the State Department to-day from United States Minister Jackson at Teheran.

The Shah's Cabinet, Mr. Jackson says, has resigned and the two factions are arming themselves. The foreign element, however, he adds, is not involved in the difficulty.

POWERS ON THE WITNESS STAND.

Alleged Murderer of Goebel Denies Evidence Given by State Witnesses.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Dec. 16.—Caleb Powers to-day asserted his innocence of the murder of William Goebel on the witness stand. Powers admitted bringing people to Frankfort to give moral tone to the Republican side, saying that he had brought three parties and was going for the fourth when Goebel was shot.

Powers denied the evidence given by Tinsley, Nooks and other State witnesses.

POPE MAKES FOUR CARDINALS

ONLY EPISCOPAL HONORS FOR TWO AMERICANS.

No Red Hat for U. S. This Time—Consistory a Secret One—French and Italian Prelates Elevated—Modernism Censured by Pontiff in Bitter Allocation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Rome, Dec. 16.—The Pope, in an allocation delivered at a secret consistory, at which four cardinals were created, declared to-day that the Roman Catholic Church was attacked on all sides by open or dissembling assailants. Her rights and laws were trampled upon, while an impious and vulgar press waged war against her.

About twenty cardinals and a large number of archbishops, bishops and other distinguished clerics were present. The consistory opened with the customary homage to the Pope by kissing his hand as he sat enthroned.